

PLANT STRUCK

By Lightning and Manager Knocked Senseless.

EQUIPMENT RUINED

The Wireless Telegraph Station at Charleston Torn Up by a Flash of Lightning—Manager Ferrick Had Taken Off Head Harness When Bolt Struck.

The Charleston Post says William J. Ferrick, manager of the wireless telegraph plant at Hampton park, was knocked senseless and his instrument ruined Wednesday afternoon by a lightning bolt which struck his office at about 4:30. The operator barely escaped being killed, the fact that he had removed his ear pieces just a moment before the bolt hit, saving him from being electrocuted. It will be necessary to rush new instruments from New York to put the wireless station here into working order again.

Mr. Ferrick was sitting at his key during the storm of Wednesday afternoon, as usual, ready to receive or send messages to and from the sea, and through some intuitive feeling, most probably, with the lightning flashing in a lively manner about him, he took off his head harness for the time being. Hardly had he done so, when a blinding flash accompanied by a terrific crash of thunder, swept through his office, and he knew no more until about twenty minutes later, when he found himself lying on his back half way into his sleeping room, fifteen feet away. The large glass of the window in front of his key was smashed, and investigation showed that his ear-pieces, which he had removed from his head just before the stroke, were burned and useless, while his tuner, and his magnets were burned out and the city telephone receiver fused. Fortunately the office did not catch on fire with the operator senseless on the floor.

Mr. Ferrick thinks that the bolt crashed through the glass in front of him and struck his instrument, putting them out of business. He was somewhat bruised from the shock and the violence with which he was hurled from his chair upon the floor, but beyond a ringing in one of his ears today he is unhurt.

A rush order has been sent for the wireless manager to New York for new equipment, his plant here, and he thinks that by early next week he will be able to receive and send messages again, with his usual facility.

Further examination of the plant failed to show any damage to the tall mast or to the superstructure of the wireless equipment. The whole damage was confined to the office and instrument. It was a providential escape from instant death that the manager had, and if he had not removed his ear pieces, he would have been fatally shocked by the bolt.

The operator at Hampton park has been on duty here about two years, coming to Charleston from New York, and has been in the wireless service for a longer time, but he has never before had such a close escape from being killed by lightning. He declared that it was not the custom of lightning to strike the plants of the company. Because of the accident to the plant, at about the time the Arapahoe sustained her accident off the coast of North Carolina, no messages were caught from the wireless instrument on the steamship, and consequently information of the trouble she was in came through other stations of the United Wireless Company.

CRUSADE ON COCAINE SELLERS.

Two White Doctors and Fifteen Negroes Arrested.

Savannah has begun a crusade against cocaine sellers and users which ought to be followed all over the South. Former Coroner Dr. H. B. Stanley and Dr. W. W. Lee, white, and Dr. E. M. Pickney, colored, were arrested a few days ago as a result of statements made in the police court by fourteen men and women, mostly negroes, who were rounded up as the beginning of a crusade on cocaine sellers. Dr. Lee has not yet made bond, but Drs. Stanley and Pickney gave bond of \$1,000 each. The fourteen other defendants were all bound over to the city court. The physicians declare they wrote cocaine prescriptions only to alleviate suffering, declaring the "fiends" had to have the drug. A score or more of the "fiends" were used as witnesses.

Slayer Telephones Sheriff.

Charles Pons, one of the best known residents of Duval county, Fla., Wednesday night telephoned to Sheriff Bowden's residence and informed him that he had just killed his brother-in-law, Charles Wiggins, at his home near Gravelly Hill, seven miles from Jacksonville, and requested the sheriff to place him under arrest. Pons alleges that Mrs. Pons was slapped by Wiggins.

UNCLE SAM'S NAVY

HAS MANY SOUTH CAROLINIANS AMONG ITS OFFICERS.

They Rank From Rear Admiral Schroeder, Commanding the Atlantic Fleet to the Lowest Grade.

The presence of the Atlantic fleet in the waters of Hampton Roads again calls attention to the large number of South Carolinians in the naval service. A careful inspection of the last official navy register shows that the following officers are from South Carolina as well as their rank and duty on July 1:

Rear Admiral—Seaton Schroeder, commander-in-chief, U. S. Atlantic fleet.

Commandore—Robert Lee Russell, light house inspector, 5th district.

Lieutenant Commanders—Newton Alexander McCully, U. S. S. California; Vitor Blue, U. S. S. North Carolina; John Bryson Patton, U. S. S. Virginia; George White Williams, U. S. S. Montana; William Adier Moffett, U. S. S. Maryland; Thomas James Senn, U. S. S. Louisiana; Joel R. P. Pringle, Naval Academy; Leland Frierson James, U. S. S. West Virginia; Thomas Drayton Parker, U. S. S. Buffalo.

Lieutenants—Louis Clark Richardson, commanding reserve torpedo flotilla at Charleston; Yancy Sullivan Williams, Naval Academy; Stafford H. Doyle, U. S. S. Birmingham; William Henry Allen, U. S. S. Maine (one month leave, Florence, S. C.); William Ancrum, U. S. S. Minnesota; Ford Anderson Tood, U. S. S. New Hampshire; Cleon Wirt Mauldin, U. S. S. West Virginia.

Ensigns—Andrew Francis Carter, General Electric Company, Schneck, N. Y.; Arthur LeRoy Bristol, Jr., U. S. S. Mayflower; Julian Herbert Collins, U. S. S. Charleston; Hamilton Freer Glover, U. S. S. Ohio; David Graham Copeland, U. S. S. Kansas; Clyde Russell Robinson, U. S. S. MacDonough; Jacob Lawton Hydrick, U. S. S. Birmingham; George Christian Logan, U. S. S. Wilkes; Patrick N. L. Bellinger, U. S. S. Montgomery.

Midshipmen—John Columbus Hilliard, U. S. S. Montana; Archibald Hugh Douglas, U. S. S. New Hampshire; Kinchen Leonard Hill, U. S. S. California; Anson Merrick, U. S. S. Connecticut; Theodore Hugh Winters, U. S. S. Maryland.

Medical Directors—John Covert Boyd, charge of Naval Medical School.

Surgeons—Edward Rhodes Still, commander naval hospital, Canacao, P. I.; Middleton Stuart Elliot, naval hospital, Washington, D. C.

P. A. Surgeons—Allan Stuart, U. S. S. New Jersey; Ransom Edwards Riggs, Marine Officers' School, Port Royal, S. C.; Frederick Wm. S. Dean, U. S. S. Maine.

Pay Inspector—Samuel McGowan, fleet paymaster, U. S. Atlantic fleet. Paymasters—Walter Blake Izard, en route home; George M. Stackhouse, Navy Yard, Charleston.

P. A. Paymasters—Brainerd Murat Dobson, naval station, Key West, Fla.; Swinton Legare Bethea, naval station, New Orleans, La.; Emmet Howard Tebeau, assistant general storekeeper, New York.

Assistant Paymasters—John Frances O'Mara, reserve torpedo flotilla, Charleston; Haskell Dial, naval station, Cavite, U. S. S. Hist; Major Cleveland Shirley, U. S. S. Virginia.

Assistant Civil Engineer—Norman Murray Smith, naval training station, Great Lakes, Chicago.

Chief Boatswain—Rudolph C. Mehrrens, U. S. S. Texas.

Chief Carpenters—McCall Pate, U. S. S. Vermont; John Avner Price, U. S. S. Pennsylvania.

Machinists—Lee Grossenbaker, home, waiting orders, 1,000 Perry street, Chicago; George Richard Thompson, U. S. S. Maine; Wm. Benjamin Cothran, U. S. S. Vermont.

Marine Corps Officers.

Lieutenant Colonels—Franklin James Moses, headquarters marine corps, Washington, D. C.

First Lieutenants—Frederick Kessel, marine barracks, Boston, Mass.; Emile Phillips Moses, marine barracks, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands; Jeter Rice Horton, 1st brigade of marines, Philippine Islands; Calhoun Ancrum, marine barracks, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

PARCHED BY DROUGHT.

Corn Crop in Northern Virginia Almost a Failure.

Dispatches from Winchester, Va., says the great corn field of Northern Virginia are burning up. The severest drought of years is prevailing and for more than six weeks little if any rain has fallen in the Shenandoah and Page valleys. Streams are lower than for years and many are dry. The corn crop will be almost a total failure, while all growing crops are cut short.

Should the drought prevail much longer the apple crop, which gave fine promise, will be seriously affected. Thousands of dollars have already been lost to the farmers and each day the loss increases. The railroads are seriously troubled, hay fields being set on fire by passing locomotives and valuable property damaged.

SOME FOOLISH TALK

PUTS A MOUTHEY BAMBERG NEGRO ON CHAIN GANG.

Said the Negroes Ought to Kill the Police and Then Burn the Town Down.

The Bamberg Herald says last Friday night Ben Black, a negro who keeps a little shop on Main street, was arrested by Policeman C. C. Rowell. Black was standing in a crowd of negroes behind the depot at train time when the eight o'clock train arrived, and Mr. Rowell heard him say that a negro had no rights in Bamberg, and the only thing to do was to kill some of these smart officers or burn out the town, using oaths.

His talk was occasioned by the fact that, acting under orders from the mayor, Policeman Rowell has been keeping negroes and others who had no business there, away from the trains, in order that passengers could get on and off, conditions on the arrival of trains having become intolerable, as the negroes would crowd the narrow space between the depot and the track.

As soon as the train left Mr. Rowell went down to Black's shop and arrested him. He attempted to resist, and Mr. Rowell gave him two taps with his club which quieted him. Then J. A. Nimmons, the colored barber, went on his bond, but as soon as he found out the charge against Black, he came off the bond, so Black was rearrested and placed in the guard house.

He was tried Saturday afternoon before Mayor J. A. Wyman and found guilty on three counts: Cursing at the depot Friday night, resisting an officer and cursing at the depot one night last fall, this fact having come out after his arrest. Last fall he stated with an oath that after Taft's election negroes would get on juries, and he wanted to get on and hang some white man, as white men had been convicting negroes. This was heard by a white man and testified to Saturday afternoon.

The maximum fine and imprisonment was put on in each case: \$100 or thirty days, making a total of \$300 or ninety days. Black took the days, and was sent to the chain gang late Saturday afternoon. This negro has long been regarded as an impudent fellow by the white people of Bamberg, and he bears anything but a good reputation. He will no doubt learn some sense while serving his sentence.

SWEPT BY FLOOD.

Many Lives Lost and Many Houses Are Destroyed.

A dispatch from Monterey, Mexico, says the Santa Catarina River has returned to its banks, leaving a score of desolation and destruction in the southern part of the city. Fourteen lives are known to have been lost, and estimates place the number as high as fifty. The exact figures will never be known, as the Barrio of San Luisito, where most of the damage occurred, is inhabited by the poorer classes mostly, and many occupied houses were washed away. Over 600 houses have been washed away in this one district, and practically all those left standing are more or less damaged.

The people returned to the stricken district a few days ago and spent the time in cleaning the deposits of mud from the houses. Many families have lost all their possessions and there is great suffering among them. In the city proper several houses caved in as a result of the storm and the damage all over the city has been great.

The Monterey bath house was flooded by rain. One man lost his life in the swimming pool. Houses throughout the lower sections of the city were inundated and the families forced to move out. The electric light plant was damaged, as was the power plant of the street railway system. The rains continue and another flood is expected in the Santa Catarina.

Killed by Accident.

At Spartanburg Henry Wyatt, aged twenty-seven years, car inspector of the Southern at Spartanburg Junction, was killed Wednesday morning by being run over by a freight car. The body was shipped to Belton, in Anderson county, his former home, for interment. He was a very popular young man.

Has Fatal Fall.

While directing work on the roof of a new building at Buena Vista, Va., Wednesday, C. H. Ridings, member of the firm of Ridings Brothers, contractors and building material dealers, fell to the ground, receiving injuries that caused him death later.

Accused of Terrible Crime.

Grover Henderson, a young man who lives in the Ezells section of Cherokee county, was committed to jail by Magistrate Scruggs, of Morgan Township, charged with an attempt criminal assault upon the person of a young married woman in the upper part of the county.

POOR BILL TAFT

The Wicked Hitchcock Said to be Plotting to

UNDO ALL HIS PLANS

To Break Solid South by Giving Weak Kneed Democrats a Chance at the Republican Pie Counter in Exchange for Their Support of the Taft Program.

President Taft's well-directed efforts in fixing his policy towards the South are threatened with rupture if not destruction as the result of the political games being played in connection with the appointment of census supervisors, says P. H. McG., the Washington correspondent of The News and Courier.

He says up to a few days ago it looked as though the appointments to these places would be made by Director Durand, of the census bureau, with the President's approval. Now, however, it has been learned that the real power behind the throne is none other than Frank H. Hitchcock, aided by the Republican referees from the various Democratic States.

It has been known in Washington for several days that so far as South Carolina was concerned no appointments as supervisors would be made without the approval of John G. Capers and Leumas Blalock, and that in Virginia, another rock-ribbed Democratic State, Congressman Slemple and Alvah Martin would be consulted before anything definite would be announced as to the appointments.

In addition to this it was learned that Cecil Lyon, the head of the Republican machine in Texas, has been here for several days holding conferences with Mr. Hitchcock and that everything is now cut and dried for naming at least ten Republican supervisors in the Lone Star State, which sends to Congress a delegation of sixteen Democrats. That at least ten of the sixteen supervisors will be Republicans is practically settled, and it is possible that even a greater division may be made.

It is learned, too, that Judge Spencer Adams, the recognized "boss" of North Carolina Republican politics, has also been talking over matters with Mr. Hitchcock. When seen and asked what would be done in a general way regarding these appointments, Judge Adams knew nothing about them except what he had heard or read in the newspapers, and hardly knew that there was such a man as Frank Hitchcock. But, being on to him, it did not take Washington correspondents long to figure out just what his business might be here.

North Carolina has three Republican members of Congress and seven Democrats, and as President Taft has already indicated that he would appoint more supervisors of the latter party in States like North Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia and Missouri, where there is a marked Republican tendency, it is probable that in the division North Carolina will get about six or seven Republicans and three or four Democrats.

Though Georgia has no Republicans in Congress, it is understood that six Republicans will be appointed there, leaving room for five Democrats. In Florida, Alabama and other Southern States, where the delegations are solidly Democratic, and there is to be a supervisor for the Congressional district, the division will be made equally between the Democrats and Republicans except that where there is an odd number of Representatives the odd man will be from the Republican ranks.

It is known that nothing can be gained by the appointment of a few Republican supervisors in any of the Southern States, and in those sections overwhelmingly Democratic it would probably be Mr. Taft's desire to give the places to the Democrats, but for the pressure coming from the Hitchcock machine for a division to be made strictly along party lines with most of the pie on the Republican side and what may be split to go to hungry Democrats.

These appointments are small things within themselves, and it is known that Mr. Taft would gladly let the Southern people have them, but for the reasons just given, and just here the iniquitous work of the ever-ready machine begins to be apparent. The appointment of Republican supervisors naturally means the appointment of at least a limited number of negroes, according to Director Durand, as enumerators, and that is just where many Southern people may part company with Mr. Taft. The appointment of negroes to office anywhere and under the conditions—especially in the South—savours strongly of carpet-bag tactics.

It seems—all things considered—and especially with reference to the Hitchcock manipulations, that Mr. Taft's much-cherished hopes of uniting the Southern people to him by appointing only the best men to office, irrespective of politics, are to be

WAR TO THE LIMIT

WITH NO QUARTER ASKED OR GIVEN WITH CONTROL

Of the Republican National Organization as the Stake Is Declared by the Progressive Republicans.

War to the limit with no quarter asked or given and with the control of the Republican national organization the one great prize at stake is officially declared by the Progressive Republicans.

The Republican National Convention of 1912 is the promised field of the spectacular battle of the campaign already initiated. The tariff and how to revise it furnishes the line of demarcation between the opposing forces. A dispatch from Chicago says:

Senator Albert B. Cummins of Iowa homeward bound from Washington, flung down the gauntlet and for all practical purposes officially and formally delivered the political ultimatum which opens hostilities between the Progressive and the old order, which has aligned in Washington by Senator Aldrich.

The big items emphasized by Senator Cummins as critical points to be pushed to the fore by the Progressives are these:

1. Placing in control at the head of organized Republicanism men who will stand absolutely by platform pledges.

2. Struggle for this policy at every convention, local, Congressional or State between now and 1912 where there are enough Progressive Republicans to make it worth while.

3. No general revision of the tariff for perhaps a decade, but revision from time to time in particular schedules as expert investigation demonstrates to be necessary and at the same time conforming with the broad principle of protection.

4. Appointment of an expert tariff commissioner at the earliest practicable moment to furnish this information to Congress.

5. And, particularly, no opposition to President Taft—whom the Progressives believe to have a thoroughly progressive program in hand for his administration—at least until the Presidential policy demonstrates the contrary.

"What immediate step will be taken by the Progressives?" Senator Cummins was asked.

"We shall present the issue flatly to every Republican convention between the present and the National Convention of 1912 where it is possible for the issue to be presented. That issue is: Shall the men now in control of the party's destinies be permitted further to disregard plain party declarations?"

DOCTOR RUNS AWAY.

Gave Patient Chloroform and He Dies at Once.

The sudden and excited departure of Dr. Philip Sussman from the apartment of Mrs. Abram Lazercowitz, in the East Side tenement, New York, before daylight Wednesday, was explained later by the doctor to Coroner Harburger as being occasioned by his fear that the woman and her family would attack him when they learned of the death of their sixteen-year-old son, whom the doctor was attending.

Dr. Sussman was called to perform an operation on the boy's knee and to do so he said that he had administered chloroform. Before he was ready to operate, however, he discovered that the boy had died while under the influence of the chloroform.

"I know how excited those families become on such an occasion," the doctor is reported to have told the coroner, "and I left the house, telling the mother that I was going for my instruments. Had I remained there until they discovered that he was dead they and the neighbors would have mobbed me."

When the doctor did not return to the house in half an hour the mother discovered that her son was dead and called the police. The coroner will hold an inquest.

A STRANGE VISITOR.

'Possum Calls at the Sumter Post-office for Mail.

The Sumter Watchman-Southron says of all the extraordinary incidents that occur around this city, the most extraordinary and unusual happened in the postoffice Thursday night about 9 o'clock. Mr. Furman Tisdale, night clerk at the postoffice, opened the back door of the office, and a nice fat 'possum walked in. He was so well pleased with his new quarters that he utterly refused to depart, and consequently the door was closed upon him and he spent a pleasant night's rest behind a box. He is now under arrest for forcing his way into government premises, and will very probably be held, pending the arrival of President Taft in this State in November.

dashed to destruction through the work of the all-powerful machine. P. H. McG.

ROLLS DOWN BANK

THREE CARS FOLLOW LOCOMOTIVE NEAR MIDAW, TENN.

Nobody Killed, as by a Miracle Ten Persons Hurt, One Probably Fatally.

While going down grade at the rate of 40 miles an hour, the Washington & Chattanooga vestibule train, southbound, left the track on the Southern railway, two miles west of Midway, Tenn., at 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon. The engine turned over and rolled 30 feet down a bank, followed by the mail and baggage and express cars. As if by a miracle nobody was killed, but ten people were injured, including Engineer Samuel Bush of Knoxville, who is believed to be fatally hurt. He had a leg crushed and a hole cut in his head. Others seriously injured are: The fireman, scalded; John R. Shields, express messenger, hurt internally; Fay Price, postal clerk, crippled.

Many of the passengers were shaken up and relieved bruises and scratches. The engine and four cars are a complete wreck. The coaches were torn to splinters without seriously injuring any of the passengers. The mail car was split in two and the floor hurled 40 feet into a field, with Postal Clerk R. W. Hunt and Fay Price clinging to it. The fact that the cars in front rolled out of the way of the Pullman cars probably accounts for the escape of so many passengers. The wreck, it is said, was caused by spreading rails.

COMPANY TO MAKE PICKERS.

Preparing to Equip Two of Fourcher Machines.

The Augusta Chronicle says a company has been formed to perfect two of the Fourcher cotton pickers and put them in the field for the final and thorough test. Organization was had a few days ago.

The stock subscriptions foot up between \$6,000 and \$7,000, and were made by a number of gentlemen of Augusta in stock-takings of \$250 to \$500 each. This preliminary company secures an interest in the different patents. If the picker develops into the success that is hoped for it and claimed for it, the further capitalization for manufacture of the machine will be quickly proceeded with.

The plan is to have the inventor go to one of the big manufacturing of the east and perfect and turn out two pickers. The sum named is fully ample for that purpose. Every facility will be provided to enable Mr. Furcher to manufacture the pickers. He will leave for the east in a few days.

One of the best known and one of the best equipped manufacturers in the country has been arranged with in which to make the pickers. When the machines are completed they will be tried out in the cotton field and on this practical test of the perfected picker will depend the fate of the invention.

RUN DOWN BY SURREY.

Rev. W. P. Jacobs Seriously Hurt in Washington.

Refusing to be taken to the hospital, although perhaps fatally injured, until the promise was made to him that the person who injured him would not be arrested, Rev. William P. Jacobs, a Presbyterian clergyman, aged sixty, of Clinton, S. C., put the golden rule of life, which he has preached for many years, into practice.

Mr. Jacobs, in Washington on a sight-seeing trip, was run over on Pennsylvania avenue Tuesday night by a two-seated surrey.

"I do not want the driver prosecuted," said the minister, "as I know it was not his fault."

Despite the promise of the police to the injured man, however, the driver was arrested. Mr. Jacobs founded the Thornwell orphanage, of which he is president. In charitable work he is known widely.

SHOOTS HIMSELF WITH RIFLE.

Sergeant of Coast Artillery Flees From Financial Troubles.

Discovery was made a few days ago that Sergt. Max Block of the coast artillery, station at Fort Dupont, had committed suicide a few nights before by shooting himself with his rifle. He had propped the rifle against a wall and tied a string to the trigger which he pulled after placing his body against the muzzle. Money losses are believed to have caused Block to kill himself. His home was in Morgan, Ala.

Towboat Capsizes.

The naval tug Zenincoot, from Portsmouth to Boston, capsized off Cape Ann early Wednesday. Several of her crew were drowned. The second officer, the captain's wife, her little boy and four of the crew were landed on the tug's boat. The captain, surgeon, engineer and three other members of the crew, who took a raft, were blown off shore. They were rescued later.

WILL BE HELD

Petition to Stop Whiskey Election Dismissed

ATTEMPT TO PREVENT

The Election on the Dispensary Question on August 17 Results in Failure—The Court will File Later an Opinion, Giving its Reasons for Dismissing the Petition.

The Columbia correspondent of The News and Courier says the Supreme Court Thursday afternoon issued an order dismissing the petition in proceedings to enjoin the election commissioners of Charleston from holding the dispensary election on the 17th. The Court will file later an opinion setting forth the reasons for the judgment announced. The order of the Court is very brief:

"Thos. M. Jellico, petitioner, vs. Henry W. Conner et al., commissioners of election, respondents. Petition in the original jurisdiction of this Court for injunction. Upon hearing the petition herein, the return and arguments of counsel thereon, it is ordered and adjudged that the petition be, and hereby is, refused and the proceedings dismissed. The reason for this judgment will be given in an opinion to be hereafter filed. Ira B. Jones, C. J.; Eugene B. Gary, A. J.; C. A. Woods, A. J.; D. E. Hydrick, A. J."

All the members of the Supreme Court sat in the case, which was taken up at 11 o'clock Thursday morning and completed at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. This makes that the elections in the twenty-one wet counties of this State, to determine whether the sale of whiskey shall be permitted, will be held on August 17. When it was announced a few days ago that there was a possibility of the elections, being called off on account of an alleged defect in the Act, the news came as a bombshell in both local option and prohibition camps.

At first the proposition was not taken seriously, but when the temporary injunction was issued, those who wished the Act declared unconstitutional had their hopes buoyed somewhat. But the other side was confident of victory and the decision of the Court is no very great surprise.

Messrs. Sinkler and Smith, representing the board of commissioners and the State respectively, had quite an array of citations upon which to base their arguments. There were three possibilities before the Supreme Court, according to the arguments advanced: The Act might have been declared totally null and void; those sections touching the elections might have been declared unconstitutional in connection with the first part of the Act, and the third course, to declare that whole Act constitutional, was what the Court followed.

ELEPHANT SHARK CAUGHT.

Fishermen Have Exciting Battle With Big Fish.

A shark of the elephant species, said to be the largest ever caught, along the Jersey coast, is on exhibition in a Long Branch, N. J. shop. It is twelve feet long and weighs 1,000 pounds. It was captured off Long Branch by a fishing crew after a vicious battle.

The shark, which is of the man-eating variety and with a reputation for combativeness, was feasting in a school of mackerel when the fishermen appeared him. For a half hour the monster towed the fishermen's boat around the ocean before he was subdued with hooks and prongs.

The presence of this shark has intimidated many of the bathers along the Jersey coast who fear that it may be a forerunner of many others.

STAKE ALL ON CHANCE.

Two Greenville Candidates Will Draw for Office.

Two candidates in Greenville who tied in the election for aldermen have hit on a novel way to decide who shall have the office. A dispatch from Greenville says: "The city Democratic committee found that C. H. Webb and W. T. Bull, candidates for aldermen from the first ward, had each 718 votes. The committee will meet again this morning and take up the matter of the challenge voters. If the result is not changed, the names of the two candidates will be placed in a hat and a boy not over ten years of age will draw out the one who is to represent the ward in the council. It is a state of affairs never seen before." This will save the trouble of holding another election.

Commits Suicide.

Henry P. Plunkett, a Franklin county, Virginia, farmer, committed suicide by hanging himself from a tree in his orchard Wednesday afternoon. His body was found by a son. He leaves a widow and ten children.